TWO NEGROES HANGED.

Execution of Two Murderers in Maryland Yesterday.

GREED AND REVENGE GRATIFIED.

Brutal Slaying of Two White Women by Negroes.

Prayers and Hymn-Singing at the Jail.

RELAIR Md. March 12, 1875. Joshua Griffin, a colored man, was hanged near Belair this morning. The crime for which he expiated his offence with his life was for the murder of Miss Susan Taylor, of Aberdeen, on the 12th of Detober last, the details of which are given below.

THE CONFESSION. Shortly before the time fixed for the execution Griffin made a full confession to the Sheriff. In which he stated that he killed Miss Taylor with a club on account of a grudge he had against her brother, who had whipped him previously. He slieged that Miss Taylor was the cause of this whipping.

THE EXECUTION.

At nine minutes past ten o'clock this morning the signal was given by the Sheriff, and the cord that had been placed around the man's neck was immediately drawn, and he was virtually dead. Britin struggled violently for ten minutes, after which the body became quiet. In twenty-five minutes it was cut down, and the surgeons, after an examination, announced that life was extinct. Beveral members of the Taylor (amily, including women and small children, were present. After the body was cut down the surgeons made a postmortem examination.

EXECUTIONS IN MARYLAND. More executions have taken place in Maryland during the last five or six years, in proportion to the size of the State, than in any other Commonwealth in the Union. With three exceptions three or four, and Bastimore city heads the list. It would be supposed from this that Maryland was a disorderly State; but such is not the case. The general peace and quiet in Baltimore and throughout the State is of an exceptional character. Baltimore itself is well governed and comparalively free from criminals, and the disposition to observe the laws in the counties is marked. The most plausible explanation of the very large number of executions is that the laws are faithfully executed by the courts, and successive Governors have snown a decided unwillingness to Governors have snown a decided unwillingness to interfere with the course of justice by interposing their clemency. Hanging is certainly not "played put" here, and the judicious enects of it cannot perhaps find a more complete exemplification anywhere else. The two executions which took place to-day were for crimes almost identical, in both cases the criminals were negroes and in each the victim was a white woman, and, strange to say, both women were mindered pretty much in the same manner, each having been knocked on the head with a bindgeon.

GREED AND REVENGE.

In the case of Griffin, however, the motive was greed, while in the case of Wheelet, executed in Easton, it appears to have been revenge for some fancied insuit ofered him in a contriversy about a garden patch. Each murder was characterized by unusual agreeity and but little sympathy was felt for the guilty wretches.

by unusual atrocity and bu; little sympathy was feit for the guilty wretches.

GRIPFIN'S CRIME.

Until the morning of the luth of October last, Miss Susan Taylor, a lady about forty years of age, lived with her brothers, Joseph and Henry, upon a farm in an almost secunded neighborhood, four mies from Aberdeen, in Hartford county, Josana Griffin, a negro, about twenty-five years old, bad been raised by the lamily and was treated, as is customary among those who owned slaves before the war and retained their services after its close, with the utmost kindness and confidence. as is customary among those who owned slaves before the war and recamed their services after its close, with the utmost kindness and confidence. His position partook more of the nature of a younger member of the household than of the hires servant. The family had breakfasted on this morning and the brothers of Miss Taylor had left the house to sow a heid of wheat, while Grillin was directed by them to attend to some duties in the farmyard. Before they get the house there was some conversation between them and their sister about a carriage horse, which she told them she intended to turn into a pasture field. This was the last time they ever stay their sister about a carriage horse, which she told them she intended to turn into a pasture field. This was the last time they ever stay their sister about an about an hour's time they were startled by the sudden appearance of a negro, hamed Whitam Jonason, who was also employed on the place. He dashed up to the brothers in a state of excitement verging on insanity, and some moments elapsed before he could make simself understood. When, however, he came to misself be told them that Miss Taylor was lying in a call pea in the barnyard, with her ball crushed in, and that she was unconscious.

he came to missell be iold whem that Miss Taylor was lying in a call pen in the barnyard, with her Bauli crushed in, and that she was unconscious.

The three barried to the barn and there found the unitoriunate woman lying on her lace, with her right arm across her breast and the left arm, with the hand tightly cienched, stretched out to its full length. Lacre was a norrible wound on the back of her head, the skull being crushed, from which blood and brains were cozing. When turned over it was found that the pulse was still beating, though feebly, and that she still breathed; but on attempting to raise her for the purpose of carrying her to the bouse she made a lew gasps and all was over. The brothers, terribly excited, went toward the brothers, terribly excited the store of riffin. Henry Tarjior raised the latch of the door and pushed it violently in his lace and turned inc key in the lock. Pering in the window Griffin was seen leaving the foom, and the two brothers forced an leaving the foom, and the two brothers forced an leaving the room, and the two brothers forced an leaving the room, and the two brothers forced an leaving the room, and the wood were not far and he soon disappeared. News of the murder spread rapidly, and in a short time the whole neighbornhood was roused. A thorough examination of the barnyard was now made. At a short distance from the call-pen a heavy club of gum wood was sound, broken in three pieces, and from that spot to the pen a line of blood marked the track along which hiss Taylor had, seen dragged. It is The firsh on the right side of her neck was lound to be literally goinged out, and portions of it were hanging in streets, which was evidently done by the nanos of the murderer, as the wounds bore the impress of finger nails. The monster, no doubt, thought to finish his herrid work by strangling his victim to death. He then dragged her to the pen, which was in a remote corner of the barnyard. Johnson, who first discovered the body, went to the barnyard on an errand, and seeing the blood, traced it to the pen.

Five hundred bolllags missing.

It was known that Miss Taylor had \$500 in money, but after the murder it could not be found, and as the bedenamber of the unfortunate woman had been completely turned upside down, it is probable Johnson secured it, inough none was found on him.

probable Johnson secured it, inough none was jound on him.

CAPTURE OF GRIPPIN.

An organized search was immediately instituted, indignant claizens scoured the country in all directions. About midday Mr. Michael and Mr. Hooper traced Griffin to als mother's bouse, about one mile from the Taylor farm. He was making preparations for flight, but was seized before be could make file secape. He emphatically denied all knowledge of the bloody transaction, but spots of mode were found upon his coat, and several deep scratches on his face gave evidence of the death struggle of Aiss Taylor. He was immediately taken to Alerdeen and placed in charge of the county officers. Threats of lyncoling were freely made, but the interposition of the less excited among the citizens prevented them from being carried out. Subsequency Griffin was taken to felair and lodged in jail, lie was put upon his trial at the fail term of the Circuit Court for Hanord county and hough ably delended, the State's Attorney, J. Thomas C. Hopkins, made out an overwaceining case against him and the jury found him guitty of muriter in the first degree. case against him and the jury lound him guilty of murder in the first degree.

EXECUTION OF GEORGE WHEELER.

EASTON, Md., March 12, 1875. Again, within less than a year, has this place become the scene of one of those lideous exhibitions which causes opmanity to shudder. One is tempted to inquire, in glancing over this quiet little, old-timey village, what there can be to require so many executions. The inhabitants are not only respectable, but cultivated and refined. The surrouncings all invite to peace. With a volume of Goldsmith or Crabbe a person could here dream away his life, recailing the scenes so vividiy painted in their ideal

the most exquisite bits of scenery, com-binations of land and water that would make the fortune of a landscape painter. And yet such is the perversity of human nature that Pred Lawrence, colored, was hanged in Easton, in July, 1872, for the murder of his wife; Ernest Smith, colored, was executed here August 7, 1874, for out raging Miss Bartlett, and George Wheeler, colored, paid the last dread penalty, to-day, for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Whitman on the 18th of July last. The reason must be looked for in the sudden revointion of social institutions. Tailot, before the war, was the wealthiest county
in the State of Maryland, and there
were perhaps as many slaves owned
in this county as in any other in Maryland. The liberty given to them at the close of the war seemed to many simply unbridled license—the power to do what they pleased with perfect impunity. The vast majority, tutored by their masters in the paths of rectitude, followed the teachings they then received, and have made good citizens, but

The vast majority, tutored by their masters in the paths of rectitinde, followed the teachings they then received, and have made good citizens, but there was necessarily a turbulent element among them—ignorant, besotted and victous—to check, which required the severest enforcement of the law, as the following facts will show:

The negro, George wheeler, was employed for the year 1874 as a farm laborer by Dr. A. W. Neal, upon his farm in the upper part of Talbot county, near the "Long Wood." Mrs. Margaret Whitman resided with ner Busband, John Whitman, a poor, sickly German, in a small tenement house on Dr. Neal's premises, and supported her husband and two little chidren by doing laindry work. She was a young woman, about thirty years of age, rather prepossessing in appearance, and was said to be the daughter of a wealthy Virginia planter, who had eloped with Whitman, her lather's coacomman. Leaving Virginia at the close of the war they settled in Baltimore county, where they were burned out and reduced to abject poverty. They subsequently came to falsot and found employment with Colonel Edward Lloyd, the largest landowner in this section of Maryland. They continued in his service two years, when they removed to Dr. Neal's.

The negro Wheeler, who was Dr. Neal's foreman, had absented himself from his work for several days suring the weat harvest in June last, and had excused his absence on the plea of sickness. Mrs. Whitman overneard Wheeler making his excuses and contradicted his statement about his alleged sickness, representing to br. Neal's foreman, had excused his absence on the plea of sickness. Mrs. Whitman and his wife visited the store of Henry Zeigler at Long Wood to purchase groceries. Wheeler severey. The delinquent became violently incensed with Mrs. Whitman and his wife visited the store of Henry Zeigler at Long Wood to purchase groceries. Wheeler, observing term in the store, left the Whitmans, and at the same time turnish themselved this and of blacksmith's shop, where they highly was the had le when almost within reach of their victims, an approaching horseman caused them to turn from the road. They then made a circuit through the wood until they had headed the Waltmans and lay in amoush in a thicket by the roadside. As the unsuspecting couple approached Hinds proposed that they should commit an outrage on the person of Mrs. Whitman, when the moment arrived, nowever, for him to carry out the part assigned him in this diabolical scheme the nerve of hinds suddenly tailed him, and giving the ploughshare to Wheeler, he said, "Here, George, you do it yourself; I can't; my neart tails me." Wheeler cursed him for his cowardite, and seizing the ploughshare, he threw it at Whitman, striking the ploughshare, he threw it at Whitman, string who can cause the back to the store at Long Wood; but Wheeler, approaching Whitman, death him a follow upon the back to the store at Long wood; but Wheeler, approaching Whitman, death him a follow sent. He then turned upon the wife, who ran, but whom he specify overtook. Recognizing wheeler, she threw up her hands, screaming; "Dont kill me! don't kill me!" The wretch needed not her piteous cries but with one left blow sent the shart crashing through her skuil. Mrs. Whitman dropped dead at his reet. Contemplating for a moment, as he afterward said, the result of his bloody work he

through her skuil. Mrs. Whitman dropped dead at his icet. Contemplating for a moment, as he afterward said, the result of his bloody work he threw aside his stick and leisurely retraced his steps to the store. John Whitman in a short time recovered consciousness and made his way back to the store. Here he secured the assistance of J. T. Rowins. Thomas quimby and George Rowins and went in search of his wife. Mr. Rowins discovered the hieless body of the unfortunate woman stretched out, face downward, upon the roadside, a little sack of hour still grasped in her arms. It was a double murder, for, had she lived, there

Might have dawned a fair and sinless child,
not closed to little being without light,
and went down to the grave unborn, wherein
Blossom and bough lie witnered with one blight.
The news of the murder spread rapidly, the
whole heighborhood was soon aroused, and in a
lew hours a sufficient number of men assembled to
surround the wood. Hinas, however, managed to surround the wood. Hinds, however, managed to cinde his pursuers and reached his home, a lew miles distant, where he was found the following day. Wheeler, finding escape impossible and learning that he would be hanged on the spot by his captors, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He then made his way to Dr. Neal's house, hear the edge of the wood, covered with blood and in a fainting condition. The Doctor dressed the wound, which he found to be dangerous, the windippe be-

edge of the wood, covered with blood and in a mainting condition. The Doctor dressed the wound, which he found to be dangerous, the windpipe being nearly severed and the carotid artery exposed. He confessed his guilt to Dr. Neal, and begged him to kill him. He was immediately apprehenced and taken in charge by parties who had been in pursuit of him. He was taken to Rowin's store, where an inquest was held over the body of Mrs. Whitman, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the lact. Wheeler having implicated hinds, they were both committed to the Easton Jail.

LYNCH LAW ATTEMPTED.

By this time the citizens were thoroughly aroused, and were with difficulty controlled. A repe was procured and preparations made, and but for the firmness and presence of mind of Mr. nedges Thompson, in whose charge the prisoners mad been placed, their miserable carcasses would have dangled from the hearest tree. At the November Term of the Circuit Court for Taibot county Wheeler was put upon his trial. His counsel, Messis. Fowell and Harrington, labored to save his life, but Mr. Charles H. Gibson, the State Attorney, was too much for them, and the prisoner was jound guilty of morder in the first degree.

The Park of Hinds.

THE PATE OF HINDS.

Upon the trial of Hinds Wheeler was used as a

prisoner was found guilty of morder in the first degree.

THE PATE OF HINDS.

Upon the trial of Hinds Waseler was used as a with as for the prosecution, and gave the horrible details of the tragody, as narrated above. Hinds was also found guilty of murder in the first degree, but obtained a new trial, which resulted in a judgment of murder in the second oegree. Soosequently he was sent to the Penitentiary for twelve years.

DESCRIPTION OF WHEELER.

Wheeler is a stout, thickset man, with brown skin, scarcely a mulatto, about twenty-five years or age. He has a wife and three conferen, who repeatedly visited him in jail. He stounty denes ever naving intended to Rill elser hr. or ars. Wattman, and attributes his crime to the lact of his being inflamed by drink at the time. Rev. E. B. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopai Currch. Has been in constant attendance hom the plisoner, and under his ministrations he professes to have made his peace with God. A remarkable leature of the case is that he seems to receive no sympathy from those of his own race.

THE PRAYER MERTING.

At eleven o'clock to-day the preachers improvised a prayer meeting in the prisoner's cell. It was very earnest, and it was really difficult to determine who was the guilty party, Wheeler or those who joined with him in his devotions. A wagon drove up to the side of the jail, and the gentlemma, very elegantly dressed, was asked to seat nimself. With the air of a conquering hero he took his place. A number of colored persons immediately filed the wagon, until Sheriff Fitzgerand was obliged to tell them that so many would be an inconvenience. Some of the cargy entered a vacant carriage in waiting, and the procession started for Mr. Wright's lied, marishined by captain Rooerts' company of Maryland National Guard. Then commenced a scene which it is to be hoped in counted to Maryland, and the procession started for Mr. Wright's lied, marishined by captain Rooerts' company of Maryland National Guard. Then commenced a scene which his geat on it, too. The plac

interfere and check the favings of those who were on the staging.

At fitteen minutes after twelve the props were knocked from under the patform and the trap spring and teorge Wice er was a snapeless mass of flesh. Two or three convulsive twitches of the hands and legs showed that his neck was and disjointed and ne was allowed to swing for perhaps twenty in nutes. When the doctors pronounced that he was certainly dead the body was cut down and buried at the expense of the county.

PORT JERVIS.

MORE NAPHTHA POR THE ICE GORGE—THE RE-NEWED EXPERIMENTS WITH NITHO-OLYCEBINE WATCHED WITH INTEREST.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 12, 1875.

R. A. Cheeseboro, of New York, has telegraphed to President Abbott. of this place, that he will donate twenty barrels of naphtha to the town, if the authorities will accept it, for the purpose of testing its action when turned on the loe gorge and fired. The offer has been accepted, and the naphtha will probably arrive to-morrow. THE LATEST BLASTING

The engineers have succeeded in blasting a channel about twenty-five feet wide, through the lodged ice below the ice gorge proper, for a distance o with nitro-glycerine charges of from half a pound to three pounds were used. The effect was barely perceptible. The charkes were increased, until now some of them contain nine pounds of the explosive. These have done good execution, and the channel for the distance named has been uncovered. The high wall of the that marks the lower termination of the gorge is about 300 yards above the channel thus opened. The idea of the engineers is to make a passage below the gorge, so that when the high water comes and presses the body of ice a few blasts in the centre of the wall will break its hold upon the river and turnish the starting point for the entire mass, which will have the made channel to carry it of and give it impetus sufficient to force its way over the obstacles yet in the channel further down. The blasting experiments are interesting, and handreds of people throng the tee to see them.

A GRADUAL RISE OF THE STREAM.

Despatches from Narrowsburg and other points up the river state that the stream is gradually rising. At Narrowsburg it has risen a loot. Further up the leeding streams are swollen with ireshets, and East branch has risen two feet. At this point the rise in the river has been very slight, notwitestanding the continued warm have passed into it. The high water irom above with begin to reach here to morrow, if the reports of ireshets in the upper waters are correct.

LOUISIANA ARBITRATION COMMITTEE.

LOUISIANA ARBITRATION COMMITTEE.

SETTLING THE LEGISLATIVE MAJORITY UNDER

THE WHEELER COMPROMISE. The members of the late Congressional Commit tee on Louisiana Affairs, of which Hon. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, was Chairman, now acting as an arbitration committee, under what is known as the Wheeler compromise, upon the contested elections to the Lower House of the Louisiana Legislature, held their first wession at the office of Hon. William Watter Pheips, one of the committee, at No. 26 Exchange place, yesterday The following members were present:-George F. Hoar, William A. Wheeler, Charles Poster, William Walter Phelos, Clerkson N. Poster and Samuel S. Marshall, the only absentee being William P. Frye. The committee, in pursuance of the plan agreed upon, will take no juriner testimony and agreed upon, will take no jurtaer testimony and listen to no argument, but will decide equitably, taking up the returns and considering them in the light of the evidence taken by the two subcommittees in New Orleans. The conservatives are represented before the committee by Colone Zacharie, of New Orleans, and A. H. Leonard, of the Shreveport Times, while Marshal S. B. Packard a, pears as counsel for the opposite side. The same as the original one, Mr. Hoar acting as chairman. The session yesterday was private, no representatives of the press being admitted nor the counsel of the respective parties, the latter only being called upon as occasion required for their statements upon mosted points. The returns and other documents upon mosted points, the returns and other documents upon which the action of the committee will be based reached here from the Crescent City yesterday morning, and the session

Clescent City yesterday morning, and the session was passed in an examination of and discussion upon them. The absence of the tables and other statistical papers which had been prepared by the original Congressional committee caused much oclay which would otherwise, nave been avoided, as a deal of work had necessarily to be gote through with again. No definite conclusion was arrived at, nor will there be any until the presence of Mr. Frye renders the committee full, and after sitting for some hours an adjournment was nad until this morning at ten o'clock.

In a conversation with the HERALD reporter, Colonel Zacharie and Mr. Leonard, representing the caucus of the conservative members, expressed a rong confidence that the result of the committee's deliberations would be to give the committee's deliberations would be to give the commentatives and the report of the majority of the Congressional committee render this almost certain. General charges of intimidation had been made by the negroes and others, but they had been unable to specify any acts tending to such result, and in view of the fact that the radicals had all of the clusted biates army winch could be spared for the purpose at their back, the absurdity of such charges appeared on the face. That the votes actually cast gave the conservatives all the majority claimed no one denies, and as the investigations of the Congressional committee have disposed of the charges of fraud and instinuidation, it would seem there can be but one result.

COMBINED CHARITY.

The Board of the United Charities of New York, now located in a convenient office at 1,193 Broadway, a little above Twenty-eighth street, held its second monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. There was a full attendance of members and delegates from the various charitable associations of the city. The Secretary's report of work done showed that the register was rapidly filling up.

the United Charities composing the Board having been sent in by them. Another point of great practical importance re-ported upon and discussed at the meeting was the ported upon and discussed at the meeting was the possibility of establishing before another win ter depots of the principal articles of general conported upon and discussed at the meeting was the possibility of establishing before another wincer depots of the principal articles of general consumption among the poorer classes, where they might be supplied at a very low cost, and upon which the different societies might draw their orders for food and retail instances were given to prove the great difference existing between wholesale and retail prices, which in the way suggested, might be very considerably lessened. Ordinary coal, for example, which is retailed to the poor at tweive cents the pail of eighteen pounds, costs half that price or less when bought in large quantities at the wharf. The same difference exists in other articles, such as flour, sait pork, hominy, dried peas and potatoes, and it would be a great boon, not only to the poor but to the societies—enabling them to expend their funds to much greater advantage than at present—if large quantities of common articles could be retailed at but little above cost price.

A letter from the chairman of the Bureau of Charittes to the board was then read, it was called forth by the objection made by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor to joining the United Charittes, on the ground that they were in full accord with the Bureau of Charittes. It showed the action of the Poor that that organization should lurnish the Bureau a copy of its register of beneficiaries for the common information of all the organizations forming the Condition of the Poor that that organization should lurnish the Bureau a copy of its register of beneficiaries for the common information of all the organizations forming the Condition of the Poor all the organizations forming the Condition of the Poor all the organizations of improving the Condition of the Poor all the organization was deprecated by the association whose action was the origin of the Board of th

THE ST. ANDREWS SUFFERERS.

The pastor of St. Andrew's church thankfully

Lynch & Co., Irish	Perkins & Goodwin \$5
American\$100	
Mary McKenna D	Cash
	Ferrigan & Smith 50
P. Kenefick	Williams, Bros. & Co. 10
Henry Mc luszey.	Williams, Bros. & Co 10
Brooklyn 5	9 Cash 2
James Reld 5	7 Cash 2
Morgan Jones 20	
Henry Hughes 20	
John Rause 2	
Thomas Conroy 2	Cash
William H. Kennedy 2	
Thomas Coman 5	7 1- 34- 35 W. W. W. C.
Michael Bussel 3	
Francis A. Leggett 2	
	Willis A. Kirk. 10
J. E. B. Edward Henry 1	
	Per Alderman Ly-
Michael Duage 3	
MICHAEL DUAGE	
	M. CURRAN, Pastor.

RAILROAD MONOPOLY OF FIFTY. NINTH STREET.

NEW YORK, March 12, 1875.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
I noticed in your valuable paper of the 12th inst. Indiced in your valuable paper of the 12th lost, that the Aldermen's Committee on Railroads recommended that some of the tracks of the city car companies ought to be removed. Would it not be well for that honorable body to insist alon having at least one track removed from Fitty-minth street, the grand entrance to our noble Park, the residents saving no benefit whatever of said street as the railroad company completely monopolize it.

THE MYSTERIOUS "JOHN DOE."

Experiences of Stockvis on the Island, as Described by Various Officials.

DR. JAYNE TESTIFIES.

Dr. Kitchen, Chief of Staff, Delegates His Anthority to a Student for "Board and Washing."

INSPECTOR SPEIGHT "IN A FOG."

President Bailey and Dr. Kitchen on the Stand--The Jury Looking for Facts.

The fourth day of the Stockvis inquest was conducted yesterday by Coroner Kessler. A number of the jurors were not promptly on time, and in first witness was called. There were present the usual number of lady members of the family, but at the opening of the proceedings Dr. Hirson, the brother-in-law of Stockvis, was absent. The first witness called was INSPECTOR FRANK C. SPEIGHT.

who testified as to his knowledge of the general alarm sent out by him, and which bore his signature. He stated that the following is the conv of the general alarm sent down to the telegraph

Mr. Jacob Stockvis, about forty years old, small stat-ure, gray hair, hardly any teeth, light complexion, went away from home. Third avenue, between 198th and 198th streets, somewhat deranged; left (b) this morning, about eight o'clock. He is a Hollander, and speaks Eng-lish somewhat.

Inspector Speight stated that this was the despatch as sent to the telegraph operator, and he could not account for the change in the phraseology. Certainly it was not made by him. And he promised to find out who made the changes in this original despatch, which was written in the Pittyninth street station house by Dr. Hirsch.

Mr. Spier, a nephew of deceased, identified this despatch as the one ne had taken to Police Head.

a keeper in the Almshouse, testified as to the circumstances attending the admission of Stockvis, alias John Doe, and the appearance at the Work-house of his nephews to find the man; he stated that when they came he supposed that deceased was a mute, because he did not speak. In answer a fit inmate of the Workhouse, he answered "No;" that people unfit for work are transferred, but he could not tell where they were transferred to: witness took him to be a sickly, feeble man.

cell designated for persons who cannot work. Coroner Kessler here stated that Dr. Hirsch, who had inserted a personal in the Herald, first learned from a convict who had seen it, the whereabouts of the man; this convict gave information that the police and all the officials of the city combined failed to supply.

JOHN F. BOLEN testified that the letter produced was written by him; he is an inmate in the Workhouse, and a cterk in the office: I looked for John Doe on the register; entered "he cannot speak;" the same day, looking over the HERALD, I saw the HERALD personal of Dr. Hirsch asking for Jacob B. Stockvis; a friend of deceased had been there before and stated that the man might have been

To Dr. Hedden-Never saw the man in the Workhouse; br. Hirsch nor any other man showed witness the photograph of the deceased man.

PATRICK GOLDEN, engineer of the Workhouse and (during the sickness of the Warden) acting Warden, saw deceased come off the steamer, and judged from his appearance that he was a man attacked with the tremens;

ance that he was a man attacked with the tremens; when discharged he waiked much better than when he arrived; Jacobson, here present, led him on the way down; Friday, previous to his discharge, I saw Jacobson on the Island and he was looking for "Jonn Doe."

WILLIAM EARLY, THE "BOSS TAILOR,"
was called, and positively swore that there was no undercoat turned over to him when he received the man. Patrick McGinnis, who assisted in the change of ciothing, testified to the best of his knowledge that the man had no undercoat when admitted, and all the articles he had on his person beyond his underciothing was one coat, one pair of pants, one vest and one suirt.

WALTER JAYNE,

of pants, one vest and one suit.

WALTER JAYNE,

physician and surgeon, a graduate of this year,
who received his diploma March 1, testified that
he had been house physician at the Workhouse
since December 23; he acted under Dr. Kitchen;
the majority of prisoners are fitted to work; have
seen cases where persons unfitted for work are
sent to the Workhouse; such persons as are sent
there are kept there unless transierred.

Coroner—Do you consider the Workhouse a fit
place for sick and invalids? A. No, sir.

Coroner—One of your duties is to discriminate
between those who are able to work and those
who are not? A. In some cases I do so; in such
cases as this, brought to my attention, I would do
so; I am not called upon except in cases of sickness or injuries received; if

A MAN REFUSES TO WORK
the case is called to my attention, and I excuse
him or not, in my judgment; lunguies are sometimes sent there—whether by design or accident I
cannot say; there have been lunguies sent there
recently. (On being shows the photograph he
failed to recognize the face.) Did not even remember

ber
THE CASE OF JOHN DOE,
except as he had read of it in the papers; witness
visits some cells every day, such ones as persons
are reported sick; does not remember having
seen him in cells Nos. 8, 22, 49 or 50 on February 3;
if the man was sick the keepers would call my Coroner-De you remember that Sering Reb-

To Mr. Steinway—In case the man is unable to eat it is the duty of somebody to report that fact;

WE NEVER GIVE EXTRA FOOD

while in the Workhouse; the men all go to the dining room; those who are unable to go are provided with lood by those in the ball; I have never given directions that persons shall be led; cases have been reported to me where persons were unable to est.

able to eat.

To General Sige!—I receive verbal orders from Dr. Klichen; there are no written rules governing the Workhouse so far as I know; I receive no salary; get my board and washing as remuneration or my services.

tion for my services.

To Dr. Hedden—I treat some cases of delirium tremens otherwise and transfer them to the Charity Hospital, and have only power to order transfers to the Charity Hospital and the order is generally complied with: I do not visit cell No. 8 every day.

A recess was here taken for fifteen minutes.

generally complied with; I do not visit cell No. 8
every day.

A recess was here taken for afteen minutes.

Dr. Hirsch, who had entered soon after the opening of the day's business, during the recess, was found conversing with members of the jury, as he has done before, and when Coroner Kessier's attention was called to the Incident, he reprimanded the jury, and Dr. Hirsch took a back seat.

Dr. KITCHEN,

chief officer of the department, was called and stated that he graduated in 1809; he had charge of all of the institutions except the Charity Hospital and the Workhouse; Dr. Jayne is in charge of the Workhouse, and is supposed to steep there; the convicts are not medically examined unless cathed upon by the warden; in cases where a man refuses to work from sickness or caprice it is rejerred to the surgeon (photograph shown); never has seen the man; Dr. Jayne has had charge since December; he passed usied; he is considered competent and passed examination. Witness described the modus operand for the disposition of innatics who are leedle, imbecile, dc.; the diet is usually the same; I consider the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhouse from eight to ten days before having been disposed of; I visit the Workhou

or a supervision over the man reached to the siome of Incurables old men.

To Mr. Orden—be you have entirely your own way? A. Yes, I do: the condition of the institutions is as good as can be expected.

PRESIDENT ISAAU H. BALLET, of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, testinged that he had, as a Commissioner, jurisdiction in this case when the man reached

the custody of Keeper Cunningham of the Fifty-seventh street Court: President Bailey, then, in answer to the question of the Coroner, detailed the mode of procedure in the admission, transfer, dismissal and other movements of prisoners; the Warden, who has had over twenty years' experience, is supposed to have supreme control, and when he reports that a keeper is not satisfactory the Board at once acts upon his suggestions; har. Bailey stated that in the main he could sussian all the last witness, Dr. Kitchen, and testified to as to the medical practice; he had gone to the Island with Messrs. Spier and Jacobson to identify the two lunatics who were produced yesterday; his investigation showed that these men were the ones confined with deconsed; at least this was the assurance that had been given him. President Bailey turther assured the jury that the Commissioners' boat would be ready at any time to escort them to the Island.

SERGEANT PHILLIPS.

ready at any time to escort them to the Island.

SERGEANT PHILLIPS,
of the police force, who, when deceased was arraigned at the Court, is credited with saying that
he had seen nim arraigned before as a prisoner,
was here called and denied that he had ever
made such statement. Officer Fallon, who made
the arrest, most emphatically contradicted Sergeant Phi lips and asserted that he had so informed
Judge Flammer.

made such statement. Officer Fallon, who made the arrest, most emphatically contradicted Sergeant Phi lips and asserted that he had so informed Judge Flammer.

Was the next witness. She described the summons sent from Stockvis' house for Dr. Hirsch, who was absent; the subsequent statement made by Mrs. Stockvis that her husband had gone down town sick, the efforts made at the police stations and elsewhere to get information as to the missing man, all of which has already appeared in evidence. Mrs. Hirsch, in answer to a question from the Coroner, recognized a letter written by the Mayor to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction asking for the release of the man. She next described his appearance on his arrival in the bouse, when he did not seem to realize his situation; his nose and face were scratched; there were pieces out of his height, his clothes were juil of vermin; he ate ravenously; he saw strange faces and cried "Police" until after the doctors came; he was frightened and in an awful state; I succeeded in queting him; because Dr. Hall said he was well under my care; he was very anxious to eat; he saw the doctors drinking wine and with his left hand reached for some; Dr. Hall said to give it to him and he drank it; his arms were all blue; his elbows indamed; witness gave a pathetic history of the circumstances attending the death of the man; she said, I think he was hungered out; he was very anxious for meat; I gave him oysters and beer tea; have never seen him intoxicated or under the influence of liquor; the boxes of biacking he sold were marked "Legrand's Blacking," hence he assume that hame; he had no reason to go under the name of LeGrand other than for this reason; he would in any house in company take a glass of wine, but he was not in the habit of drinking.

The inquest was adjourned until next week, the interval, it being understood, would be occupied by the jury in visiting prisons, the Workhouse and police courts, individually or collectively, to enable them to act understandingly. The

PROBABLE MURDER IN JERSEY CITY.

County Physician Stout made a post-mortem examination yesterday on the body of Lewis Douglass, the young man who was found unconscious in Jersey City a few nights ago and who did not long survive. A fracture, six inches in length, was found on the top and the side of the skull, and under the fracture was a mass of coagulated blood weighing three ounces. There was no exblood weighing three ounces. There was no external wound. There is a strong probability that the wound was caused by some
such weapon as a sand club. Dr. Stout is of
opinion that if the wound was caused by a fail
the man must have iallen from a great height and
struck on a soft substance. The case is involved
in mystery. The policeman who arrested him
was under the impression that the man was intoxicated; but, finding that he remained in an
inscisble condition, he had him conveyed to the
City Hospital, where he soon afterward died. The
fracture of the skull was not discovered the after
death. Dr. Stout immediately communicated
with Coroner Whelan, whom ne directed to hold
an inquest.

THE LIVINGSTONE HOMICIDE.

The trial of James Hunt and Michael Gilligan for the manslaughter of William Livingstone was resumed at Jersey City yesterday.

Coroner Lynch testified that he arrested Gilligan at his residence on the morning of the affray; at his (Gilligan's) request took him to the morgue to see the body of Livingstone; afterward lodged him in the Second precinct station; heard Bennett say that when the trouble arose Gilligan tried

nett say that when the trouble arose Gilligan tried to make peace; he did not encourage the trouble, but seemed airaid to interfere.

Michael Gilligan, one of the prisoners, then testined in his own behalf, and described the quarrel and the fight. The first he heard of Livingstone's ceath was the next morning, about eight o'clock; Coroner Lynch told me Livingstone was dead, and he wanted me to go with him; understood that I was detained as a witness.

James Hunt, the other prisoner, was then placed on the stand, and he gave his account of the affair.

The summing up for the defence followed, Mr. The summing up for the detenter but on the Rowe addressing the jury on benaif of Gilligan. When he concluded the nour for adjournment had arrived. Mr. Dixon will address the jury on behalf of Hunt this morning, after which the District Attorney will sum up for the State and the case will be given to the jury.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

GODWIN-WAKE -At Fort Lee on the Hudson, on Wednesday, March 10, at the residence of the bride's sister, by the Rev. James Cameron, rector of the Church of the Mediator, Edgewater, N. J., Frank Cloyd Godwin, of Brooklyn, E. D., to Helen Chaunchy, youngest daughter of the late John P. Wake, of Fort Lee. No cards.

GONZALEZ-TROCHEZ-ELLIS.-At Trinity Church, New York city, February 27, at eleven A. M., by Rev. H. B. Hitchings, Edward M. GONZALEZ-TROCHEZ, M. D., of Cuba, to SALLIE H. ELLIS, daughter of the late C. W. Ellis, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOLLELY-HALSTEAD.—On Wednesday, March 10, at the residence of the bride's patents, by the Rev. S. N. Camp, Joseph T. Hollely to Kate. edest daughter of D. B. Halstead.

ROSEGRANS-DOWNING.—At St. Paul's Church, Denver, Colorado, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. T.
E. Bliss, Colonel Isaac A. ROSEGRANS to Miss JENNIE E. DOWNING, daughter of the late Jacob Downing, of Albany, N. Y.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, March 11, at Woody Crest, near High Bridge, Carrie Westfall, wile of Smith W. Anderson.
Foueral on Monday, 15th inst., at the residence of her mother-in-law, Woody Crest, at one o'clock. Carriages connect with the 11:40 A. M. train from Forty-second street at Meirose.
Barrett.—March 11, Connelius Barrett, aged 38 years. 38 years. Funeral from Bellevue Hospital to-day at tweive

O'clock.

Brady.—On Thursday, March 11, John Brady, aged 37 years, 5 months and 12 days.

Relatives and rilends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 98 Ninth avenue, on Sunday, the 14th inst. at one O'Clock.

CAMP.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Monday,
March 8, 1878, JOHN JOSEPH CAMP, Jr., aged 47

years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his father, 1,040 Broad street, Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 13, at two o'clock in the afternoop. Inter-

march is, at two occlose in the atternoon. Inter-ment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Carter.—At Honolaiu, Hawaiian Islands, No-ternoor 30, 1874. Lieutenant A. BEACH CARTER, United States Navy (late of United States steam-ship Benicia), son of Rev. Dr. A. B. Carter, of this

United States Navy (late of United States steamship Benicia), son of Rev. Dr. A. B. Carter, of this city.

The funeral services will be from the Unurch of the Holy Saviour, East Twenty-fitth street, near Madison avenue, on Saturday, March 13, at one o'clock P. M.

Cashen, —On Thursday, March 11, 1875, John C.
Cashen, brother of the late Daniel Cashen, in the 45th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 3.0 East Fifty-sixth street, on Sunday, March 14, 1875, at one o'clock P. M. sharp. The relatives and irlends and also members of Engine Company No. 9, Volunteer Fire Department, are invited to attend.

CLAFF.—On T. ursday, March 11, 1875, of scarlet fever, Fraedy D., only child of Frederick D. and Tillie Clapp, aged 11 months and 13 days.

The relatives and irlends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Benjamin Clapp, No. 411 East Eightyeight street, on this day (Saturday), at one o'clock P. M.

Dalton.—On Thursday, March 11, after a bire illiness, Edward Dalton, a native of Granite, county Longford, Ireland, in the 55th year of his age.

May his seni rest in peace.

May his seul rest in peace.

The relatives and iriends of the family, and also the members of the St. Patrick angulal A. and B. Association, are respectifily invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 78 Sheriff street, on Sunday, March 14, at one o'clock, and thence to Cavary Cemetery.

DICKINSON.—O't pneumonia, Friday, March 12, John Dickinson, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the lamity are re-May his soul rest in peace.

quested to attend his funeral on Monday, 18th inst., at half-past one o'clock, from his late residence. Fordham, N. Y. Carriages will meet the 11:40 Hariem train at Fordham.

DE GROOT.—At West Brighton, S. L., March 12, Jacos De GROOT, aged 85 years.
Funeral on Monday, March 13, at two o'clock P. M., at late residence.
Failox.—At 203 East Thirty-eighth street, on Thurshay, March 11, Bainder Loorald, wile o'Joseph Fallon, aged 28 years.
Relatives and friends are respectivily invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 14th inst., a nail-past one o'clock.
Fersfox.—On Thursday, March 11, after a lingering liness, Ellew B. Fersfox, beloved wife o' Edward Festou.
The friends of the family are respectivily invited to attend the tuneral, this 'Baturday' alternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 250 East seventy-severing street.
FRISEL—At No. 130 Ruicege street, Brooklyn, E. D., Loursa Ann, widow of Edward A. Fraser, o'New York city.
Notice of interal hereafter.
FRIEND.—On Friday, March 12, Mrs. Ennesting wife of Moses S. Friend, aged 51 years.
The friends of the family are individed to attend her luneral, at her late residence, No. 301 West Filty-second street, on Monday, at ten o'clock.
Members of the Temple Emanu-El cougregation are respectivily lovited to attend her funeral without farther notice.
Gassert.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 10t inst., CATHARINE B. GASSERT, widow oi the lat John L. Gassert, in the 85th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend her inneral, at her late residence, No. 240 Schermertorn street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock.
GiroCchio.—Cresp City Heights, on Friday, March 12, 1875, Maddie M. Girocchio, aged 4 years, and the analysis of the street, on Sunday morning, atten o'clock.
GiroCchio.—Cresp City Heights, on Friday, March 13, at three of the street, on Sunday morning, Marc. 14, at ten o'clock, and the more of the Borew Londer, No. 237 East Seventy-eighth street, on Sunday morning, Marc. 14, at ten o'clock A. M.
GOTTLIER.—On Thursd

invited.

LE PARD.—At his late residence, No. 11 Vandam street, Augustus L. Le Pard, in the 53d year of his

age.
Notice of the juneral in Sunday's paper.
MANN.—In Utics, Marca 9, EMMA L., wife of
James F. Mann, Esq.
MESELL.—On Thursday, 11th inst., ALFRED
MESELL, the son of Caroline and Wolfe Mesell, of
Montical.
Epilature and Chiends are invited to attend the Montreal.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, at 345 West Fourteenth street.

MOTTLER.—On the 10th inst., Wolsert C., son of Isaac V. and Marcella Mottler, aged 7 years and 11 days.

days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his inneral, from the residence of his parents, 234 East Twenty-seventh street, on Sunday, 14th instat two P. M. The remains to be interred in Greenwood.

East Twenty-seventh street, on Sunday, 14th 1882, at two P. M. The remains to be interred in Greenwood.

McCarthy.—On Friday, March 12, at his residence. No. 228 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D., James McCarthy, aged 52 years.

Notice of luneral to-morrow.

McGuire.—On Thursslay, March 11, of diphtheria. Clement Elementus. third son of Joseph and Catherine J. McGuire, aged 7 years.

Funeral will take place this day, at ten o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 126 Last Fitty-eighth street.

Parker.—Wednesday, the 10th inst., Mrs. Sally Parker, reinct of Sewell Parker, Sr., in the 85th year of her age.

Funeral at the Church of Our Father. Clermont avenue, near Atlantic. Brooklyn, this (Saturday) atternoon, at three o'clock.

Pettigrew.—Sundenly, on Thursday, March 11, John W. Pettigrew, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, 256 Filth avenue, on Monday, March 15, at one o'clock.

The members of Naval Lodge, No. 69, P. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their lodge from, 135 West. Thirtiefth street, on Monday, 15th inst., at eleven o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, John W. Pettigrew. By order.

HENRY WHEELER, Secretary.

Ransford,—On Thursday, March 11, Ellen, wife of Josiah Ransford, in the 29th year of her age.

Reiatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 204 Cherry street, on Sunday, March 14, at one P. M.

Richardson.—On Thursday, March 11, Sarah

of Josiah Ransiord, in the 29th year of her age. Relatives and riends are invited to attend her inneral, from No. 204 Cherry street, on Sunday, March 14, at one P. M.

Richardson.—On Thursday, March 11, Sarah Richardson, aged 87 years and 7 months.

Funeral from the residence of her grandson, William C. G. Wilson, No. 137 East Fortich street, on Saturday, March 13, at one P. M.

Riley.—In Aldray, Narch 11, Margarer, wife of John Riley.

The Inneral will take place from St. Ann's church, Aldany, on Sunday, 14th inst.

Stansbury, in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Eliza A. Smith, No. 217 Thompson street, on Sunday, March 14, at two o'clock P. M.

Stansbury.—In this city, on March 10, Mary Ann, wile of B. Stanley, in the 33th year of her age.

The friends of the lamily, also the members of Concord Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M., and Churl Room Hood, No. 4,665, A. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 459 West Forty-second street, on Sunday, March 14, at one o'clock P. M.

English papers please copy.

Strwart.—On Wednesday night, March 10, Hellen, youngest daughter of Thomas J. and Mejanie V. Stewart.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the uneral services, at the Courgh of the Holy Communion, corner of Sixth avenue and Twentieth street, this day (Saturday), at a qualification of the late Lieu enant George M. Totten, United States Mary, and daughter of the late Lieurenant Colonel John M. Gemble, United States Marine Corps.

Funeral services will be performed at St. Peter's charch, Morristown, on Monday, the 15th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

Tresnon.—At Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, the 10th inst. 3125 P. M. The remains will be taken to Washington for interment.

Tresnon.—At fils late residence, 415 West Forty-fifth street, in the 64th year of his age, atter a lingering illness. Parinck Treanor, an antive of the county Tyrone, Ireland.

T ingering liness. Parrick Treanor, a native of the county Tyrone. Ireland.

The luneral will proceed from the house, the Caturday) morning at a quarter to ten, to the Churen of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth street, between fitth and Sixth avenues, where a solemn requirem mass will be sung for the repose of his son; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully luvited to attend.

soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are, respectfully invited to attend.

Tucker.—On Thursday, March 11, of peritonitia, Mary Edizabeth, wife of Clarence Tucker, and daugnter of D. A. Woodworth.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison avenue, corner of Forty-second street, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

TULLY.—On Thursday, March 11, of heart disease, MATTHEW TULLY, in the 59th year of bis age, a native of Tarmin Barry, county Roscommon, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence 45 Marion street, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at two o'clock.

WALL.—On Thursday, March 11, 1875, THOMAS WALL, in the 57th year of his age, a native of Fanestown, parish of Bulegeden, county Limerick, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the iamily and those of his sons, Michael, Patrick and William, and those of his sons-in-law, James O'Hea and William J. O'Cohnor, are respectively invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, 66 Market street, on Saturday, March 13, at ten o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to St. Teresa's church, corner of Ruigers and Henry streets, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and thence, at two o'clock P. M., to Calvary Cemetery, Wascorr.—On Friday, March 12, of diphtheria, Carron, son of William P. and Saran P. Wescott, in the 7th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, corner summit and Farmount avenues, Bergen, Jersey City, on Sunday, March 12, of pneumonia, Thomas Wilky, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Typographical Union No. 6, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at three P. M. to-day (Saturday), from his late residence, No. 184 Chinon Street, His remains will be taken to Utica for inferment.

WILLOUGHNY.—On March 11, UHARLOTTE, widow of Joseph Willoughby and daughter of the late Renard Amos, in her 74th year.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-inlaw, R. S. Mann, No. 58 Charles street, at seven o'clock this (Saturday) evening. cland. The relatives and friends of the family and those